hour operation Saturday. Golladay, who headed the surgical team at the University of Arkansas Medical Center, said physicians had expected that.

The surviving twin "is a really pretty little girl who drinks from a bottle and smiles," Golladay said.

He said t e 7-pound baby underwent further surgery late Tuesday and

... were not separated and died within 90 days and 18 were stillborn, Golladay said.

The twins, born Sept. 14 at El Dorado in southern Arkansas, weighed 11 pounds, had one torso, two heads, two legs, two normal arms and a third arm with two hands attached to the wrist in a "praying hands" position, the doctor said.

"We had to take all the doctors' expertise into consideration," he said. "Did this amount to some sort of manslaughter, or homocide? In our opinion, it did not, based on the Karen Quinlan case and others we cited. I have not had one call on this."

Munson also said the parents' wishes had to be considered. They concurred

... can cope with right now."

Golladay did say the father was a welder and the mother was in her mid-20s. Golladay said, "This is perhaps the most stable family I have ever seen." He said the couple has another child with a birth defect. Other couples would have been "crushed" by their burden, the doctor said.

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Ex-Castro Soldier Testifies in JFK Probe

WASHINGTON (AP) — Loran Hall, a former soldier for Fidel Castro who later turned against t e Cuban leader, began secret testimony Wednesday before a House subcommittee on assassinations regarding the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

The panel went into closed session after Chairman Richardson Preyer, D-N.C., said Hall's testimony "may tend to degrade, defame or incriminate" other people without corroboration.

Hall has said in published and broadcast interviews that Dallas businessmen offered him $50,000 to kill Kennedy several months before the President was assassinated in the Texas city Nov. 22, 1963.

Last June, Hall refused to testify to the assassinations panel, invoking his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.

His lawyer said before today's hearing that Hall's cooperation would depend on whether the committee obtained for him court immunity from criminal prosecution for anything he said in his testimony.

The House gave the full committee on assassinations power last week to seek such immunity and Chairman Louis Stokes, D-Ohio, said it may be needed for some 150 witnesses.

A Dutch journalist claims he has a taped interview in which Hall says the offer of $50,000 to kill Kennedy was made by Dallas oilmen.

In other interviews, Hall said the offer was made by Dallas businessmen not otherwise identified; in one interview he did not describe who made the offer.

Subcommittee members fused to give any details of Hall's testimony today, but Del. Walter Fauntroy, D-D.C., said "he's talking." Asked whether Hall's testimony sounded credible, Fauntroy replied, "Well, I don't know. There are ways of checking it."

Hall also figured in other events surrounding the assassination, including an alleged meeting of Lee Harvey Oswald and two Latins two months before Kennedy's murder.

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald killed Kennedy on his own and not in conspiracy with other people.

Hall told the Warren Commission he was one of three persons at such a meeting and that Oswald was not there, although a man who resembled him was. But Hall later said he was not at the meeting himself, either.

Former committee on assassinations counsel Richard Sprague has said that if Oswald were at the meeting, which supposedly occurred on Sept. 26, 1963, it would discredit CIA information that Oswald was in Mexico City on the same date trying to gain entry to Cuba.

Hall, born in the United States, once was a guerrilla fighter for Castro but later had a falling out and became an anti-Cexile leader.

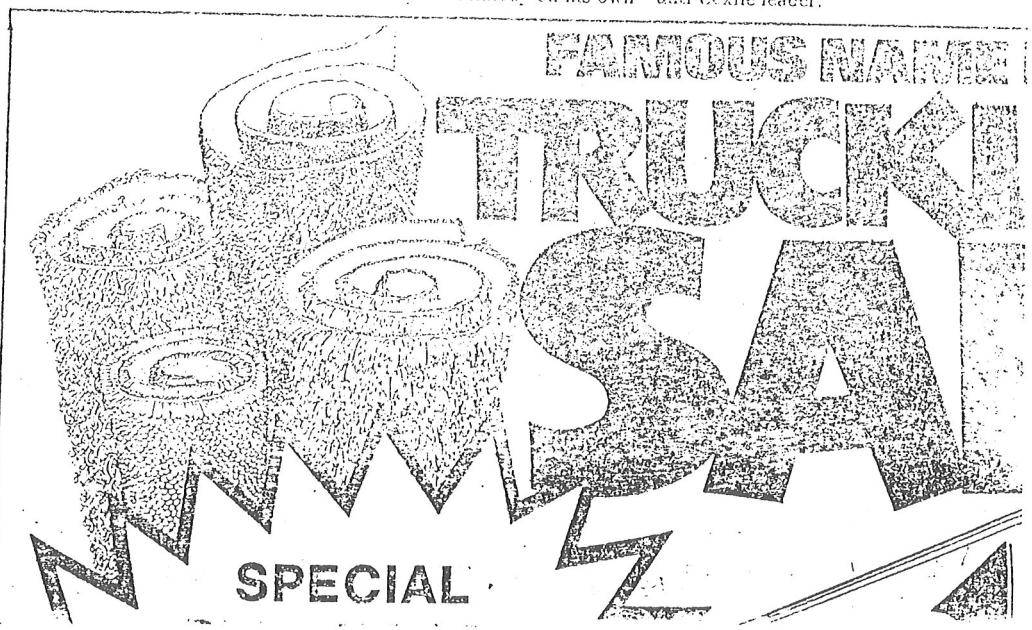
Partin to Appeal His Conviction

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — Lawyers for Louisiana labor leader Edward Grady Partin said they'll appeal his Tuesday conviction here on three counts of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The trial was the eighth in a series of trials stemming from a 1973 indictment of Partin and 11 ot er persons. They were charged with trying to hinder the investigation of labor union violencr in New Orleans and Baton rouge.

Partin's attorneys labeled the government's charges "a seven-year horror story." They contend he is the victim of political persecution because he tried to get U.S. Attorney Gerald Gallinghouse of New Orleans kicked out of office for allegedly harassing labor unions.

Partin, 53, was accused of hiding out two witnesses against him in a 1972 obstruction of justice trial in Houston, Texas. He was acquitted in that case, which also dealt with an alleged threat against former Teamster official Wade McClanahan in 1976.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